COMMANDER PEARY NEAREST TO POLE

Arctic Honors Now Go To The United States.

THE DUKE OF ABRUZZI DISTANCED.

Message From Commander Peary Received by Herbert L. Bridgeman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club — Message Was Sent From a Mission-ary Settlement.

SEARCH FOR NORTH POLE.

Eastern Hemisphere.

	Lat. reached.
Year Explorer.	*Deg. Min.*
1594—William Barents.	77 29
1596—Rup Heemskerck.	79 49
1607—Henry Hudson.	80 23
1806—William Scoresby.	81 30
1827—W. E. Parry.	82 45
1868—Nordenskjold.	81 42
1874—Tullus Payer.	82 05
1895—Frederick Jackson.	83 34
1896—Fythiof Nansen.	86 14
1899—Walter Wellman.	81 00
1900—Duke of Abruzzi.	86 34

Western Hemisphere.

1537—John Davis.	72 12
1607—Henry Hudson.	72 60
1616—William Baffin.	77 45
1854—E. K. Kane.	80 10
1876—C. F. Hall.	82 11
1876—G. S. Nares.	83 20
1882—A. W. Greely.	83 24
1902—Robert E. Peary.	84 17
1906—Robert E. Peary.	87 06

New York, (Special)—The United States now holds the record of "farthest north"—87 degrees 6 minutes. This feat was accomplished by Commander Robert E. Peary, of the United States Navy.

The intrepid Arctic explorer failed to reach the North Pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the Pole than the Duke of Abruzzi's expedition, which had held the Arctic record, 86 degrees 34 minutes.

What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen North are rather briefly, but certainly vividly, summarized in a communication received Friday night by Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club. The communication follows:

A Secret Narrative.

Hopedale, Labrador, via Twillingate, N. F., November 2.

Herbert L. Bridgeman:

Roosevelt wintered north coast Grant Land somewhat north Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February via Hecla and Columbia. Delayed by open water between 84 degrees and 85 degrees. Beyond 85 degrees ice pack. Gale disrupted ice, destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reach 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude over the ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drifted eastward; delayed by open water; reached north coast Greenland in straitened conditions. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland Coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast of Greenland. Have been rescued by men in starving condition. After one week recuperation on Roosevelt sledged west, completing north coast Grant Land and reached other land, near one hundredth meridian. Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Roosevelt magnificent ice fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in expedition.

(Signed) Peary.

Mr. Bridgeman said that the receipt of any news from the explorer now was quite a surprise to him, because he had supposed it had become too late in the season for Commander Peary to send news of his venture.

How The Message Came.

Mr. Bridgeman added that the message spoke for itself and that since he did not have more of the results of Commander Peary's effort to reach the Pole than the public did, he could hardly comment upon the dispatch. There was no doubt in his mind, however, he said, that Commander Peary was coming home. This seems to be borne out by the routing of the dispatch. Hopedale, or Hoffenthal, is a Moravian mission station on the east coast of Labrador. Twillingate is a port on the east coast of Newfoundland.

Mr. Bridgeman said the message was probably mailed by Commander Peary from Hopedale to the most accessible cable point.

Japanese Ruler Of Korea.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—Marquis Ito, resident general for Japan in Korea, is to return in December, and Count Katsura, former premier, will replace him. News to this effect was given in a letter received from a Japanese personal friend, who is in close touch with the government.

Caused By Frisco Losses.

Berlin (By Cable)—The Lokal Anzeiger's Hamburg correspondent says that the Hamburg-Bremen Allgemeine Reinsurance Company has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. This company is said to have been heavily trough the recent San Francisco disaster.

For Illegal Voting.

New York (Special).—Six months in the penitentiary was the penalty imposed in the Court of Special Sessions on Wilbur Murray for attempting to vote illegally at the primary election in the Sixth election district of the Eighteenth Assembly District. Edward J. Walsh, who was convicted of voting illegally at the same polling place, was sentenced to 60 days in the Tombs. Sentence was suspended on Charles Skillen, who was convicted of having voted illegally in the Seventh election district of the Second Assembly District.

Child Killed By Auto.

Flushing, L. I. (Special).—Alice Carter, seven years old, was run over by an automobile, and died later in the hospital. The child was crossing Main Street, when the car, driven by Ralph C. Peckworth, a building contractor of New York City, came down the street. Peckworth was unable to check the machine, and the wheels passed over her body.

Lebbens Reiman Willfey, the newly appointed judge of the United States Court for China, called on President Roosevelt.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A mob attacked the private bank of Angelt Competello, Brooklyn, N. Y., upon hearing that the cash had been moved and that the banker and his family were missing.

Papers in the suit for divorce were served on Mrs. Aurel Batonyi by her former husband, J. Burke Roche, of England, who alleges bigamy as the ground for his suit.

Mrs. Margaret Pusan, said to be well connected in Philadelphia and once wealthy, was arrested in New York, charged with obtaining $300 by means of a forged check.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared a dividend of 2½ per cent., which is 3 per cent. regular and ½ per cent. extra.

The People's Palace, said to be the largest lodging house in the world, was opened by the Salvation Army in Boston.

United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, says his friends insist he shall again be a candidate.

Two warehouses at the Standard Oil Company's plant at Constable Hook, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

Charles Whitney Norton was arrested in Chicago for the federal authorities on charges of fraud.

It is said that Herchall Grider, of Columbia, Ky., has been asleep for 12 years.

G. Inslee Jones shot and killed himself on the court house steps at Philadelphia.

All classes of organized railroad labor have made a demand on six Eastern trunk lines, including the Pennsylvania system, for a readjustment of wages or hours.

The Consolidated Rendering Company of Maine has been fined $2,000 for refusing to show its books to a grand jury inquiring into the sale of diseased meat.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts will pass on the validity of the will of Mrs. Jennie Chase, who left over a million dollars.

Frederick Stocking and Hiram Miller, accused of blackmailing Mrs. Richard Robinson of $20,000, were sentenced at Racine, Wis.

A band of Cheyennes are moving to join the reservation Utes, now being pursued by United States troops.

William Reynolds, of San Francisco, author of "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," is dead.

A 26-inch water main burst in lower New York, tearing up the street and flooding the basements.

A few selected correspondents were accorded an interview with Mrs. Eddy at Concord, upon whom she created the impression received Friday night by Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club. The communication follows:

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SEEKING CAUSE OF THE TRAIN WRECK

Bridge Tender Had Trouble With One of The Rails.

FIRST COACH DASHED OVERBOARD.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad State at Coroner's Inquest That Reason for Accident Cannot Be Found—Evidence Train Was Making Fast Time.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—In anticipation of startling disclosures an eager audience gathered at the coroner's inquest Thursday, which is to examine and fix the responsibility for the electric railroad wreck of Sunday. The Pennsylvania Railroad is represented by Judge Joseph P. Gaskill, ex-Judge Joseph Thompson and George A. Bourgeois. The State of New Jersey's interests are being looked after by District Attorney Abbott. Coroner Gaskill charged the jury to discover the cause of the accident, whether by the act of God or man.

Attorney Bourgeois, for the railroad company, offered the extensive resources of the Pennsylvania Company to assist in ascertaining the true cause of the accident.

"We don't know," he said, "and won't know if we can help it. We hide."

He asked the jury to state in its verdict whether the electric line and bridge, in their judgment, is of the most improved kind.

The first witness called was W. Brellner, station agent, whose testimony was only as to the identification of the bodies of the victims.

The second witness called was Samuel Stinson, engineer of the eastbound express, bound for Cape May.

Stinson testified that he was passing on the turnpike bridge, opposite the electric bridge, when the switch suddenly opened, and the electric cars go overboard. The right-hand rail spread, and he looked over the leading car, he said, left the rails first.

John Williams, a watchman at Somers' Lumber Company, corroborated McCullough's statement with reference to the forward car being the first to leave the track.

John E. Kelly, of Chester, Pa., said he was in the front car just back of the motorman. When the train struck the draw the front right wheels jumped several inches and threw him off the seat. The next thing he knew he was in the water. He broke the glass in a window and got out. He said the air-brakes were applied as soon as the jolt came.

Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll, 606 Chaplain Place, Atlantic City, was on the wharf and saw the first car bound and go over. The train, she said, was going very fast, much faster than she had ever seen them run, and she had watched them many times.

Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge-tender, testified as to letting the bridge open for the big barge. Stewart then went back to the car and saw the draw open. The train, he said, was going very fast, much faster than he had ever seen them run, and she had watched them many times.

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SURPLUS KEEPS INCREASING

Interesting Feature of United States Treasurer's Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in reference to the more noteworthy transactions said, in part:

"The net result of the ordinary revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year 1906 was a surplus of $25,669,922, as compared with a deficit of $23,604,228 for the preceding year. A continuation of those favorable conditions is reflected in the transactions for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, in which the revenues were $5,871,314 in excess of the expenditures. The available cash balance on June 30, 1906, was $180,689,334, an increase of $25,211,362, as compared with that of 12 months earlier.

"The monetary stock of the country took on a growth during the year of $188,468,727, of which $118,050,777 was in gold, $5,450,396 in silver and $65,392,554 in national bank notes, while the treasury holdings decreased $2,027,000. The aggregate stock of money at the close of the year was $3,069,976,591, of which $2,736,646,628 was in circulation.

"The national bank depositories have been utilized during the year as a medium through which the excessive accumulation of money in the treasury has been relieved by the channels of trade. About the first of April last the treasury's holdings of money market was relieved by the deposit therein of $40,000,000 of funds with depository banks to enable them to meet interior demand. Through this aid the lawyers' bill that was to be imported. The balance in banks to the credit of the treasurer of the U. S. was $102,708,123, the highest point reached during the fiscal year.

"The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to $296,292,885, as against $308,298,780 in 1905.

"The national banks have issued $5 notes to the limit allowed by law, and thereby relieved the country the burden of supplying the smaller denominations required by the business interests of the country.

"Acting under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the banks have increased the volume of their circulation.

"The Treasury holdings of gold continues to attract the attention of financiers, both at home and abroad. The movement of refunding and accumulation that a large share of the world's product of gold in the world is brought to the United States. The gold coin and bullion in the treasury on June 30, 1906, amounted to $706,592,399, and at the close of the fiscal year, 1906, it had advanced to $807,951,690. By October 26 it attained a maximum of $837,296,228.

"The United States paper currency issued amounted to $629,896,006 and the redemptions were $577,145,100, a net increase in the volume outstanding of $52,450,900.

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In chronological order Maitre Cruppi recounted the history of the alliance, which, he said, had been happy from the day it was signed. In ominously threatening language he said, in part:

"The treaty of Algeciras and others for larger and more regular treasury and domestic expenditures recently continued unabated, while the Treasury is also required to meet the issue of small bills to comply with the requirements of the law. It is expected that Congress will ultimately enact the legislation that it has under consideration to provide for full relief from the existing conditions."

Family Saved By A Dog.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. (Special).—John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and a son had a narrow escape from death by their dog. When they awoke they found that their small home was in a mass of flames, and as was their custom at that time of night, they had left the door open. The fire was aroused by the dog's howling, but told the animal to "shut up" and went to sleep. The dog next jumped into the bed and seized Dolan by the arm. This thoroughly awakened Dolan, and the family made a place of safety just as the roof was falling in.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The troubles at Cuba have hit the sugar planters of the island pretty hard, according to a bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics.

Plans for the proposed giant battleship were submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Superintendent of the United States issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting for 10 days the City of Cleveland and its officers from interfering with the operation of the company's property.

James D. Yoemans, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died at his home in Chicago, after an illness of several months. He was 64 years old.

Secretary Hitchcock has decided against the claims of the Indians in the claims of the "Looners" in the Walker Lake Indian Reservation.

Final approval by the Union Pacific-Peavey Grain Company elevator lease became final by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Acting Surgeon General Wyman has directed that officers and men hereafter be vaccinated annually.

Charges were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission alleging that a number of railroads are discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

The Isthmian Canal Commission desires an appropriation of $25,406,000 for the completion of the Panama Canal during the next fiscal year.

A number of complaints were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against railroads.

The Interstate Commerce Commerce has been advised that coffee is being shipped to Porto Rico as peas or beans and reshipped as coffee.

President Roosevelt is preparing his message to promise to establish a representative government in the Philippines.

The Postoffice Department proposes to have the names of cities printed upon postage stamps supplied those cities, including Baltimore, in which stamps are sold in the largest quantities.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will go to San Francisco to investigate and make a full report on the situation as affecting the Japanese there.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has has asked the War Department for the Fort McHenry reservation, to be used as an animal quarantine and inspection plant.

SHOWS COUNT BONI UP AS A DON JUAN

The Countess Castellane's Divorce Case On Trial.

SHE IS A VERY UNHAPPY HEIRESS

Counsel for the Former Anna Gould Declares That the French Spendthrift Used Up Eight Millions of Her Money, and Alleged Her Only Eighty Dollars a Month for Pin Money.

Paris (By Cable)—The first of the Castellane lawsuits, so long and so oftep postponed, came up for trial in the Palace of Justice Wednesday. It not only drew a crowd, which included many women, but furnished much sensational matter regarding the private lift of Count Boni de Castellane.

The case at bar was Countess Anna's action for absolute divorce. Her lawyer, Maitre Cruppi, refraining from mentioning the names of the women implicated in the serious charges brought against Count Castellane, but otherwise he did not mince matters or words. The hearing was in open court, and it is expected that all the sessions will be open.

Maitre Cruppi occupied four hours in his opening address, and then did not finish. Consequently the trial promises to be a long one. It is understood that the lawyers have agreed not to mention the names of the persons involved in the charges against either side during the court's consideration of the case, but it is believed that the Countess will be divulged as far as it will not be regarded as strange if one of them some day speaks the real name instead of referring to him or her by one of the letters of the alphabet. Maitre Cruppi alone referred to 11 or 12 women of the highest rank in Paris society in his.

Aside from the scandal, which gave the courtroom an added chic in Cruppi's revelations of the extent to which Count Castellane lavished upon his wife's fortune aroused the sharpest attention. Maitre Cruppi, in a dramatic opening, related the events that led the Countess to seek divorce. He told of the sudden loss of her ideals, and of the wasting of her fortune by her husband. He described the reception given in honor of the King of Portugal by the Castellanes, both at home and abroad. He described the ball given by Countess Anna in her palace in the Champs Elysee and said that the words of the Countess appealed to the courts for a divorce.

Such a sever arraignment has probably seldom been heard in the courtroom. He painted Count Boni in the blackest of colors, declaring him to be rapacious, brutal and licentious, while the Countess was held up as the long-suffering victim of circumstance. Nothing was spared and nothing left unsaid.

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PLOT TO DOWN CZAR

A Threatened Revolt of the Frontier Forces.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—From private sources he has just arrived here from Ashabad, Asiatic Russia, it was learned that the proclamation of a state of "extraordinary security" in Turkestan, October 16, was due to the attitude of the troops composing the frontier corps. Owing to the weakness and incapacity of their commander, General Subbotich, who was relieved of his duties as governor general simultaneously with the issuing of the proclamation, the soldiers were entirely out of hand and had been holding great meetings, at which they discussed a plan for the troops to abandon the frontier, march through the empire to St. Petersburg and replace the Romanoff dynasty with a military republic. The proposal was seriously discussed, many officers being present at the meetings.

Murders of merchants and rich travelers along the border by their own escorts or patrols were every-day occurrences.

"Do Not Spare Bullets."

On the eve of the anniversary of the publication of the imperial manifesto giving a constitution to Russia, October 30, the prefect of police has caused the city to be placarded with proclamations recalling the late General Trepoff's famous phrase, "Do not spare bullets," warning the people that treasury was empty, demonstrations or even the assembling of crowds would be signals for action with all the vigor permissible under the state of extraordinary security.

Patrols are already on duty in the streets and the house porters keep a two-day special vigil. The official announcement of "not to be" the anniversary of churches in honor of the twofold anniversary, the escape of the Imperial family in the railway wreck at Borki, in 1888, and the publication of the manifesto, to places emphasis on the first event, and in order to carry out strictly instructing them to attend the services does not even mention the manifesto.

Universities Closed.

The universities of St. Petersburg and Kazan, two of the most important in Russia, were closed Monday by order of their respective faculty councils on account of the violation by students of the stipulation that open political meetings should not be held within the college precincts.

The speeches delivered over the graves possess a great measure of the crowd, while the strong sentiment that have come to a head in Government circles that the time is ripe for a new and bolder departure, for she noticed a piece of paper, bearing the typewritten words: "Please wear them; at impudence," she said, as she took the paper into her hand. The flowers have followed, she knew, but from whom? "How sweet they are!" she murmured, "what a shame to take them from the poor creatures!"

Last year's corn output of 2,708,000,000 bushels was taken up at prices that ranged from the farm to the elevators, though, of course, a large percentage of the crop was held by the farmers and during the year in the vain hope that prices would go still higher. Now that the crop is no longer have you me, boy, for your sake, you have a vis a vis from you higher rate.

Tribal Suicide.

In consequence of the suicide of Ali Ben Ali, a telegram, it is alleged to Netherland troops in Bali that this is 1700 miles away, the slaughtered about 400 people them a majority of women and children. The death of the chief of the Bongas is said enough, with the subsequent slaughter of the Netherland soldiers, to have opened is this:

All students of Malay and Sanskrit are invited to call tribal suicide. A knowledge with the instincts of the Malay destines to surrender, but to death, and he with all his followers, in order to avoid shame and dreaded employer.

Ali Ben Ali, who has been standing just by the open door, sat down heavily on a chair, his face white as a ghost's.

"That was meant for me," he said, despairingly, with all a lover's lack of logic.

And meantime Nellie was saying to herself:

"Those men are just too horrid. Mr. Dunne will be sending me away if he sees any more of it; and then what will mother do?"

She could not repress a tear or two at this thought; but she felt reassured when for a day or two no more flowers appeared. Her spirits returned, and then one morning she

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. E. MOSS, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Commissioner for Taking Affidavits, Courts—State and Federal. Collections a Specialty. Office—Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

CLARENCE J. CAMPBELL, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Etc. Practice in the Courts of Campbell and Adjoining Counties. Office—Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

SAMM PATTESON, C. HODGKINS, Bookkeeper. PATTESON & PATTESON, Attorneys-at-Law. Courts—State and Federal, solicited. Collections will receive prompt and careful attention. Office—Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

A. E. CLEMENT, Attorney-at Law and Notary Public. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Prince Edward and Buckingham. Can always be found at Appomattox Court House, Va.

R. C. MANN, Attorney-at-Law and Commissioner of Deeds. Practice in the Courts of Appomattox, Campbell and Bedford. Office—Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

CONSTABLE'S APPOINTMENTS. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. All business entrusted to the undersigned will be carefully attended to. The Fidelity and Casualty Company is surety on my bond. J. L. CHENAULT.

...AUCTIONEER... OFFICE AT J. R. ATWOOD'S. WEST APPOMATTOX, VA. Appomattox and Prince Edward solicited.

W. D. DUGUID, (Successor to Geo. A. Depue) Licensed Embalmer —AND— Funeral Director LYNCHBURG, VA. Long distance 'Phone 91.

TURNING CORN INTO PORK

Dumper Crop More Likely in Price of Hogs Than of Corn.

Grain men in the West who the prices of corn say fifty cents toward the low the growing estimates of reported to have turned bushels, of course, a large percentage of the crop held by the farmers and during the year in the vain hope that prices would go still higher. In a few minutes he was killed Other estimates that the white man fatally hurt in the recent race riot, was sentenced to life imprisonment. This is the second conviction in the cases growing out of the riot, and 58 other men will have to answer to the same charge on which Walker was convicted. The first conviction was for the killing of a white man charged with assault with intent to murder on a negro woman. He was found guilty of assault and battery only and given a fine of $200.

Three Killed In A Duel.

Yazoo City, Miss. (Special).—Advices received here from L'Argent, Sharkey County, say Breveet Ryan and L. A. Wright, well-known planters, became involved in a duel with Winchesters, in which both were killed. J. W. Breland, in whose store the shooting occurred, was also killed while attempting to separate the men.

Convicted of Hazing.

Marietta, O. (Special).—The first conviction in the hazing cases at Ohio was secured in the Probate Court here when Sidney Colt and Clarence Whitman, were found guilty for attempting to kidnap and haze their schoolmate, Thos. Bartlett, son of a wealthy oil operator.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Crucible Steel, it is reported, will sell the Howe-Brown plant to the Pennsylvania Steel Co. about $1,000,000.

Bean & Co. paid $100 a share for forty-five shares of Bank of Commerce new preferred stock. The seller was a prominent banker.

The Chicago Railroads in September gained 10 per cent. in gross earnings and 4 per cent. in net.

Chesapeake & Ohio directors in declaring the regular dividend of one per cent. did what the street ticker has predicted would be done.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. in the Pittsburgh district has taken this action within the past ten days. In addition, the directors added $2,000,000 to surplus, making its total $2,750,000. This is the second addition to the surplus this year. $250,000 having been added last May. The bank has paid since its organization in 1803 $14,644,372 in dividends.

again found a bunch of violets on her desk.

"It's just too bad," she said angrily, and then added, relenting a little as she inhaled their fresh and inspiring fragrance, but they are lovely. I wish I dared keep them."

But she felt they ought to be flung with contempt into the waste-basket, but she dalliedd, lacking the heart. Then she heard a well-known step behind her, and in a panic she hurried them into a drawer, turning with rather a white face to see Mr. Dunne entering.

"Can you take this for me, Miss Briscoe," he asked, glancing round the room, and for all his impassive, businesslike air, his heart sinking as he saw no sign of his violets.

"In one moment, sir," answered Nellie, as she hurried off her jacket and gloves.

She sat down to her machine, rather wondering what this seemingly important letter could be, and her wonder increasing at the very ordinary communication he dictated.

"Does it seem to you, Miss Briscoe,"said Mr. Dunne, when he had finished, feeling that he must make some reference to his offering, "that there is a peculiar odor in the room?"

"I hadn't noticed anything unpleasant, sir," answered Nellie, her face red as fire.

"Not unpleasant, not at all unpleasant," corrected Mr. Dunne.

Nellie made no answer, and Mr. Dunne came to the conclusion that a crowd was all about his offerings and wished to show how unwelcome they were. Had not his instincts as a business man at once asserted themselves, he would have been much troubled by his own dense stupidity. Only by the exercise of much self-restraint did he prevent himself from dashing Nellie's salary on the spot when he heard that, and he felt a quite new glow at his own self-control when he had told him how carefully the girl had refrained from even looking at the violets, which she had placed on the desk.

"Miss Briscoe," said he, in a very deep voice, "I am sorry, calling the office boy, "will you please file these horrid weeds into the street?"

Then she retired in high dudgeon to her own room, where the other clerks looked at each other, wondering who was the culprit this time; and Mr. Dunne, their stern and dreaded employer, who had been standing just by the open door, sat down heavily on a chair, his face white as a ghost's.

"That was meant for me," he said, despairingly, with all a lover's lack of logic.

And meantime Nellie was saying to herself:

"Those men are just too horrid. Mr. Dunne will be sending me away if he sees any more of it; and then what will mother do?"

She could not repress a tear or two at this thought; but she felt reassured when for a day or two no more flowers appeared. Her spirits returned, and then one morning she

SAND CASTLES.

For I note you sitting there
By the pleasant tide,
Charlie Rocks, or Lord de Where,
Lolling at your side;
And your costume is as short
As I ever knew;
And your love is faithful to the sport,
Quite the summer through.

Dear, I do not recollect,
It was three days of old,
As were such as architect
Castles—Yankee, English, French,
Plan you, gilded, tall!
Stay, misfortune cannot drench,
Shall not drench them all.
—Edwin L. Sabin, in The Bohemian.

A BUNCH OF VIOLETS

By E. M. FUNSTON.

I met at 9 a. m. sharp Nellie Brisbane in the office of Messrs. Dunne & Findlay, and made her way to the second seat, she was quite used to see a fragrant bunch of violets reposing on the tin cover of a writer.

"My dear," she murmured, "what has Mr. Dunneay if he saw that?"

She quickly she whisked the offending violets out of sight, and placed at the outer office with a wondering indignantly who had presented to her.

Nellie was a typewriting clerk Nellie at a little compartment to herself from the outer office that girls of her machine might not the others. She had been in employ of Messrs. Dunne & Findlay nearly six months now, and she had been much troubled by small offerings continually left on her desk. Once there was a box of chocolates, which she intentionally handed over to the office boy's children. Once secret she had chuckled much the nature and quite apparent of the ledger clerk, the man she had at once suspected.

Now she had aroused a second small nosegays, which had different difficult both to dispose of and to conceal. For Nellie felt that flowers made a wonderful difference in the look of her office. she heard Mr. Dunne rap out some temper to a clerk who had left the door open instead on the desk that 'an office was a place of business, not a bird-cage." So Nellie dared not leave the violets there for the remainder of the morning, and now as she looked at them she felt a new and keen regret that she never had any departure, for she noticed a piece of paper, bearing the typewritten words: "Please wear them; at impudence," she said, as she took the paper into her hand. The flowers were bundled into her paper basket. The flowers have followed, she knew, but from whom? "How sweet they are!" she murmured, "what a shame to take them from the poor creatures!"

"Oh, yes; but this is in business hours. In business—"

"Hang business!" interrupted Mr. Dunne, firmly. "I put them on your desk," he avowed.

"You!" exclaimed Nellie, and her eyes opened so wide that Mr. Dunne felt he had committed an insane desire to kiss her.

"I put the orders there for me business, and to banish her apprehensively.

"Gracious!" said Nellie, and then she began to cry, quietly. "And I thought you were so good," she sobbed; "and you can insult a poor, defenseless girl."

Repressed her tears as best she could, she got of her chair and began to grope for her hat and jacket. Dunne watched her with bewildered despair and said to himself that he might have known better than suppose so lovely a girl could entertain favorably of him, though it was hard to have his attentions called insulting.

"You are not going!" he asked timidly.

"How can I stay here after that!" she demanded. "I always felt you were as kind and just, and to think you would make fun of me. Oh, I shall die of shame!"

"Fun of you?" he said, and something in his tone arrested her attention. "Fun of you? Why, I—I—" he cried; it's deadly earnest to me. Nellie, dear! it's deadly earnest to me."

She looked at him doubtfully, for he was all unnerved by her as to him; but soon she believed him and understood.

A hasty wooing was succeeded by a quiet wedding, the bride and groom being Miss Briscoe and the senior member of Dunne & Findlay.—New York Weekly.

Electric Light in Disease.

Electric light treatment of diseases is reported by Russian physicians to be effectual enough cures where ordinary remedies fail. Dr. Manilow has a battery of fifty, thirty-two and twenty-five candle-power, testing both blue and white bulbs, and gives exposures at distances of eighteen inches and less for fifteen to forty-five minutes at a time. The patient is somewhat irritated, and sometimes suffers from the treatment for several every third day.

One electric light alone often cures, but supplementary aid is called upon at times—in skin diseases, for example. A fourteen-year-old girl, a five per cent. solution of eosin or fuchsin being supplied. Success seems to have been especially marked in hysteria, neuralgia, rheumatism and skin affections.

One physician mentions that the light invariably proves a magnificent tonic, invaluable in insomnia and general debility, and it has had effect in checking hemorrhage from wounds and even in tuberculous disease.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nature's Part.

Two young women of a type which is by no means uncommon were gazing together upon the tranquil beauty of an English landscape.

"Oh, don't you love nature!" asked one, turning with clasped hands to her friend.

"Yes, indeed," was the response, in a tone of gratifying intensity. "It helps the scenery."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Limitations lead to liberty.

Bigotry blasts many blessings.

Selfishness destroys serenity.

Love calls no service degrading.

The joy of service is the secret of joy.

A man can be sweet without being fresh.

It takes more than curiosity to make a good neighbor.

The people who shine as the stars think only of the sun.

Your prospects depend on something beside your